

What is claimed is:

1. A composition, comprising:
  - a. at least one fatty material;
  - b. at least one polymer selected from the group consisting of water-dispersible polyolefin, water-soluble polyorganosiloxane having substituents, and water-dispersible polyorganosiloxane having substituents;
  - c. at least one bleaching agent;

wherein said fatty material is:

  - i. a fatty acid quaternary ammonium compound having ester functionality;
  - ii. a fatty acid quaternary ammonium compound having amide functionality;
  - iii. a fatty acid alkoxylated quaternary ammonium compound;
  - iv. a nonionic fatty acid ester;
  - v. a fatty acid condensation product;
  - vi. an alkylmethyl quaternary ammonium compound;
  - vii. an amido alkoxylated quaternary ammonium compound;
  - viii. quaternized amido imidazoline;
  - ix. polyamine salt;
  - x. polyalkylene imine salt; or
  - xi. alkyl pyridinium salt; and

wherein said polyorganosiloxane is present at a level of at least about 35% by weight, based on the total weight of said fatty material, said polyorganosiloxane, said polyolefin, and said bleaching agent; and

wherein said substituents comprise at least about 5% by weight, based on the total weight of said substituents, of non-terminal hydroxyl groups.
2. The composition of claim 1,

wherein said polymer is a water-soluble polyorganosiloxane having substituents or water-dispersible polyorganosiloxane having substituents.

3. The composition of claim 1,  
wherein said bleaching agent is hydrogen peroxide, inorganic peroxyhydrate, organic peroxyhydrate, or organic peroxyacid.
4. The composition of claim 3,  
wherein said bleaching agent is hydrogen peroxide.
5. The composition of claim 1,  
wherein said polyorganosiloxane has a melting point less than about 38°C.
6. The composition of claim 1,  
wherein said polyorganosiloxane does not contain nitrogen.
7. The composition of claim 1,  
wherein said water-dispersible polyolefin is in the form of an emulsion or suspension.
8. The composition of claim 1,  
further comprising at least one emulsifier.
9. The composition of claim 8,  
wherein said emulsifier is a cationic surfactant or a nonionic surfactant.
10. The composition of claim 9,  
wherein said emulsifier is a cationic surfactant.
11. The composition of claim 8,  
wherein the ratio of said emulsifier to said water-dispersible polyolefin in said emulsion is from about 1:10 to about 3:1.

12. The composition of claim 1,  
wherein said water-dispersible polyolefin is a polyethylene, a polypropylene, or a mixture thereof.
13. The composition of claim 12,  
wherein said water-dispersible polyolefin is a modified polyethylene.
14. The composition of claim 13,  
wherein said water-dispersible polyethylene is an oxidized polyethylene.
15. The composition of claim 1,  
wherein said fatty material is:
  - i. a fatty acid quaternary ammonium compound having amide functionality;
  - ii. a fatty acid alkoxylated quaternary ammonium compound; or
  - iii. a nonionic fatty acid ester.
16. The composition of claim 1,  
further comprising discrete, individual polymer particles.
17. The composition of claim 16,  
wherein said polymer particles are polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), polyvinyl acetate (PVA), polyvinyl acetate/acrylic copolymer (PVA/a), or a combination thereof.
18. The composition of claim 17,  
wherein said polymer particles are polytetrafluoroethylene.
19. The composition of claim 16,  
further comprising at least one wetting agent.
20. An aqueous composition, comprising:

- a. water; and
- b. the composition of claim 1.

21. The aqueous composition of claim 20,  
wherein said composition is in the form of an emulsion or suspension.

22. A method of treating a textile, comprising the step of:  
contacting said textile with said composition of claim 1.

23. The method of claim 22,  
wherein said textile is made from hydrophilic fibers, hydrophobic fibers or a combination thereof.

24. The method of claim 22,  
wherein said composition is added to rinse water in a laundering process, or in a final scouring of a fabric finishing operation.

25. The method of claim 24,  
wherein said composition is added to rinse water in a laundering process.

26. A method of treating a textile, comprising the step of:  
contacting said textile with said composition of claim 16.

27. The method of claim 26,  
wherein said textile is made from hydrophilic fibers, hydrophobic fibers or a combination thereof.

28. The method of claim 26,  
wherein said composition is added to rinse water in a laundering process, or in a final scouring of a fabric finishing operation.

29. The method of claim 28,  
wherein said composition is added to rinse water in a laundering process.

30. The composition of claim 1 further comprising at least one detergent.

31. A composition, comprising:

- a. at least one fatty material;
- b. at least one polymer selected from the group consisting of water-dispersible polyolefin, water-soluble polyorganosiloxane having substituents, and water-dispersible polyorganosiloxane having substituents;
- c. discrete, individual polymer particles that are selected from the group consisting of polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), polyvinyl acetate (PVA), polyvinyl acetate/acrylic copolymer (PVA/a), and combinations thereof;
- d. optionally, at least one bleaching agent; and
- e. at least one oxylated detergent;

wherein said fatty material is:

- i. a fatty acid quaternary ammonium compound having ester functionality;
- ii. a fatty acid quaternary ammonium compound having amide functionality;
- iii. a fatty acid alkoxylated quaternary ammonium compound;
- iv. a nonionic fatty acid ester;
- v. a fatty acid condensation product;
- vi. an alkylmethyl quaternary ammonium compound;
- vii. an amido alkoxylated quaternary ammonium compound;
- viii. quaternized amido imidazoline;
- ix. polyamine salt;
- x. polyalkylene imine salt; or
- xi. alkyl pyridinium salt; and

wherein said polyorganosiloxane is present at a level of at least about 35% by weight, based on the total weight of said fatty material, said polyorganosiloxane, said polyolefin, and said bleaching agent; and

wherein said substituents comprise at least about 5% by weight, based on the total weight of said substituents, of non-terminal hydroxyl groups.

32. The composition of claim 31 wherein the discrete, individual polymer particles are polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE).

33. A method of treating a textile, comprising the step of:  
contacting said textile with a composition of claim 30.

34. A method of treating a textile, comprising the step of:  
contacting said textile with a composition of claim 31.